Table S1. Odds ratios [a] (OR) of endometrial cancer, with corresponding 95% confidence intervals (CI), according to the single components of the diabetes risk reduction diet (DRRD). Italy, 1992-2006.

	Quintiles of intake[b]				
	1[c]	2	3	4	5
Cereal fiber					
OR	1.00	1.43	1.59	1.44	1.72
(95% CI)		(0.93-2.20)	(1.01-2.52)	(0.89-2.32)	(1.04-2.84)
Fruit					
OR	1.00	0.57	0.87	0.96	0.75
(95% CI)		(0.38-0.85)	(0.59-1.27)	(0.65-1.41)	(0.50-1.14)
Coffee					
OR	1.00	1.13	1.11	1.11	0.79
(95% CI)		(0.76-1.67)	(0.76-1.63)	(0.74-1.65)	(0.52-1.20)
PS ratio					
OR	1.00	1.17	1.05	0.87	0.88
(95% CI)		(0.80-1.72)	(0.71-1.55)	(0.58-1.30)	(0.58-1.34)
Glicemic load					
OR	1.00	0.77	0.87	0.77	0.84
(95% CI)		(0.49-1.19)	(0.53-1.41)	(0.45-1.30)	(0.45-1.56)
Red and processed meat					
OR	1.00	1.06	1.33	1.67	1.04
(95% CI)		(0.69-1.62)	(0.87-2.03)	(1.10-2.55)	(0.65-1.66)
	Non-consumers	≤Median[b,d]	>Median		
Soft drink and juice					
OR	1.00	1.15	0.93		
(95% CI)		(0.85-1.55)	(0.66-1.31)		
	Non-consumers	Consumers			
Nuts					
OR	1.00	0.71			
(95% CI)		(0.21-2.41)			

PS: polyunsaturated:saturated fatty acids.

[a] Estimated from conditional logistic regression, conditioned on quinquennia of age and center, and adjusted for year of interview, education, total energy intake, body mass index, occupational physical activity, smoking status, alcohol intake, history of diabetes, age at menarche, parity, oral contraceptive use, hormone replacement therapy use, and menopausal status. [b] Derived among controls. [c] Reference category. [d] Median value: 3 drinks per week.